

The Times' Dispatch INDUSTRIAL SECTION

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860.
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1866.

WHOLE NUMBER 17,396.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HUGE FREIGHT STATION HERE

Depot to be Erected by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

TO BE OF BRICK AND FIRE-PROOF

Improvements Contemplated by Company Will More Than Quadruple Its Freight Handling Capacity. Begin Work Soon.

The huge freight depot which the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company is to erect within the next few months on the newly acquired property between Broad and Clay and Seventeenth Streets and the main line, will be, when completed, one of the most modern freight terminals in the South.

The picture printed herewith shows only one section of the great building. The new station will front on Broad Street, from the corner extending from Seventeenth Street to the end of the main line tracks. It will run back 250 feet from Broad Street to Marshall Street, taking in the site now occupied by the old station, which will be torn down.

A driveway forty feet wide, paved with vitrified brick set in concrete, will extend through the station, and on each side will be elevated platforms for loading and unloading freight.

There will be two tracks on the Seventeenth Street side of the station, and four tracks on the west side.

Enormous Sheds.

Behind the new station proper there will be erected two enormous sheds extending from Marshall to Clay Streets, with tracks for handling heavy freight, such as tobacco in hogheads, machinery, etc., while to the east and west of these sheds will be built tracks for unloading cars containing hay, straw, flour, coal, etc., directly to wagons.

Provision will also be made for handling live stock at this point.

The Broad Street station will have a standing capacity of forty-five cars and the two additional sheds will also have a forty-five car capacity, making a total of ninety cars. The station will be built of brick, with steel door floors. It will be fireproof, with cement floors, and will contain fire-plugs and fire-alarms.

On the first floor, fronting on Broad Street, will be located the offices of the cashier and the billing clerks, while the large office for the clerical force will be on the second floor.

The building will be heated by steam and lighted throughout by electricity.

With the improvements to be made at the Ninth Street yard by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company will, within a few months, more than quadruple its freight handling capacity.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Regulation Proposed for Animals Shipped to Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Right inspection of meat animals slaughtered in the District is proposed by Health Officer W. C. Woodward, who yesterday sent to the commissioners regulations which he has drafted on this subject.

Dr. Woodward has asked that the corporation council determine the legal status of the proposed legislation, and also tell whether the commissioners may promulgate it without congressional action.

Commissioner Macfarland has approved the regulations.

Dr. Woodward said yesterday: "The enactment of the Federal meat inspection law and the establishment of a system of rigid inspection of animals slaughtered in adjacent States for consumption in the District of Columbia will lead, I believe, to the bringing into the District for inspection and sale of animals in a condition to pass the Federal inspection. It is necessary, therefore, that our local system of inspection be made as rigid as the inspection maintained by the government for purposes of interstate and foreign commerce."

NOWEMBER WATERMELON Karest Post-Thanksgiving Feast in the Temperate Zone.

ALLEGTON, PA., December 1.—When Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman, of No. 129 Union Street, entertained friends at dinner to-day, a feature of the feast was a large watermelon, raised in a sunny corner of their lot, and by great care kept on the vine until yesterday, when it was plucked ripe.

Doubling Steel Mill Size.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., December 1.—It is stated that the Lorain Steel Company's recent announcement of a substantial increase of wages for labor at the Monohan plant is shortly to be followed by a property notice of even greater significance. The project now under consideration by the United States Steel Corporation, which owns the Lorain works here, contemplates nothing less than a series of improvements which will exactly double the capacity of the works and necessitate the employment of 600 additional men.

Patents to Virginians.

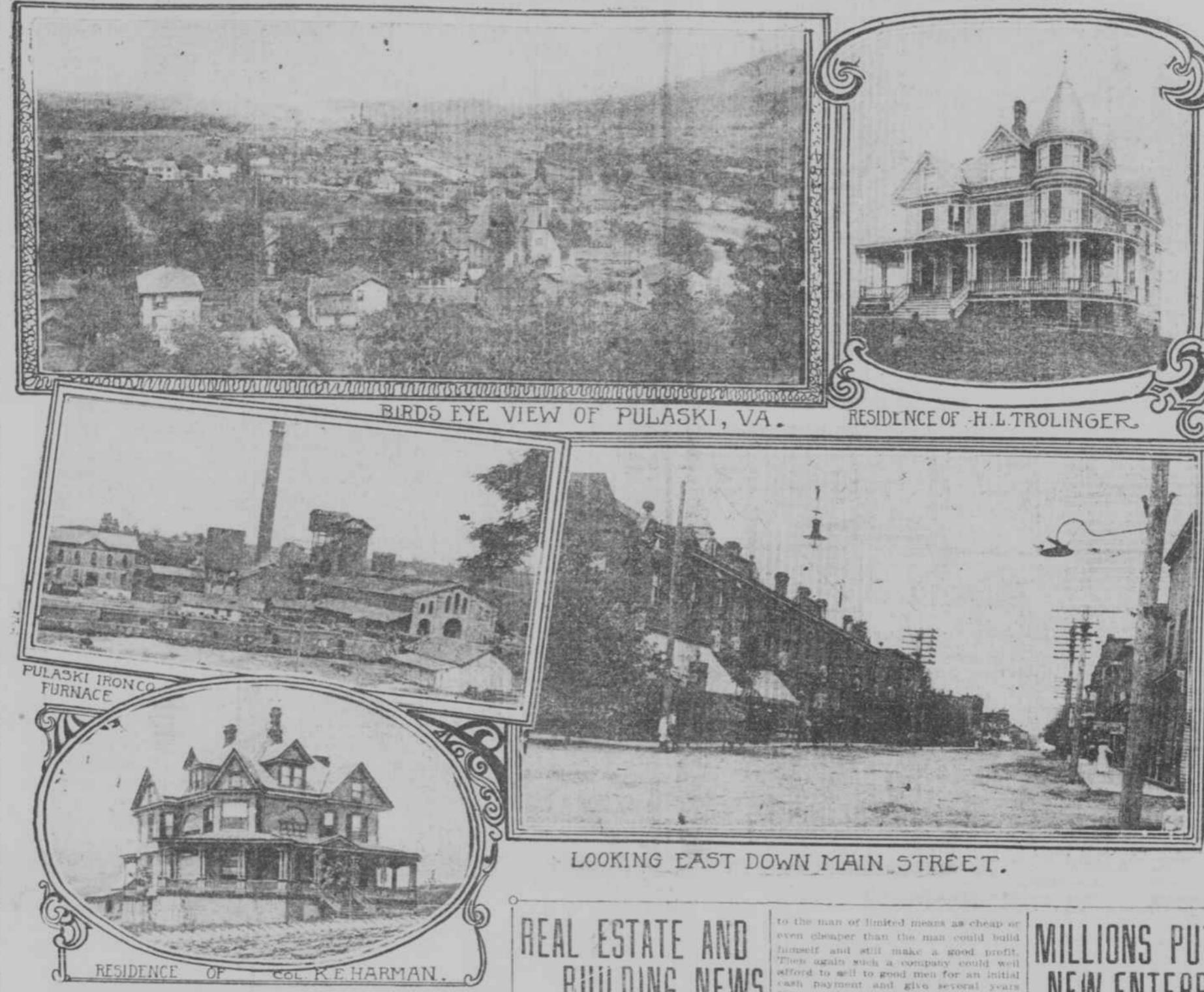
WASHINGTON, December 1.—Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State of the following patents:

Willard J. Campbell, of Dayton, banker; William W. Gandy, of Norfolk, time-operated keyhole-escape; Frederick Oliver, of Portsmouth, oil-press; Thomas J. Younglove, of Richmond, door and window-screener; George W. Parsons, of Richmond, design for watch-fob.

Oil Trust Pays Men's Fines.

DAYTON, IND., December 1.—Representatives of the Standard Oil Company came to-day from Cleveland and paid the costs and fine of twenty-one employees arrested last Sunday for working on the Sabbath. The men were employed at an oil station at Preble. The total fine was \$25.

EVIDENCES OF THE GROWING PROSPERITY OF PULASKI.



LOOKING EAST DOWN MAIN STREET.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING NEWS

Stock Company Wanted to Buy Land and Build Small Houses to Sell.

THERE'S GOOD MONEY IN IT

Julian W. Tyler Is the Purchaser of Valuable Broad-Street Property.

The past week has been one of activity in real estate circles and all the agents have done fairly good business, but the trading has been confined largely to deals in small property.

Reviewing the marvelous expansion of the iron and steel industry of the country, Mr. Gates says:

"There is no reason why Birmingham should not haul 1,000,000 pounds twenty years hence. It will certainly be the largest city in America not on navigable waters, Pittsburgh, or what is probably Pittsburgh, being Pittsburgh and vicinity, has a population to-day of over 100,000. If Mr. Andrew Carnegie had started out in Birmingham instead of Pittsburgh, Birmingham would to-day be the iron and steel centre of America instead of Pittsburgh, in my opinion."

Reviewing the general outlook for the South as he sees it, Mr. Gates says:

"A new era has come over the South, and it has come to stay, in my opinion.

A manufacturer of cotton cloth told me

that they could pay 12 to 15 cents a pound

for cotton and manufacture into cotton goods and still make a profit of 20 to 22 per cent. by so doing. There is practically no place in the world where cotton can be purchased except in the Southern States, and this means that hundreds of millions of dollars will be spent in the South in the erection of factories, the building of large amounts of docks. In addition, the creation of time planning houses and the rebuilding of Southern railroads, and my opinion is that the South will enjoy in the next twenty years what the Northwest has enjoyed in the past twenty years, that is, the greatest period of success in her history."

Chance for Big Business.

Another agent, who has sold every house of this character he had on his list, expresses the opinion that if a company were organized to buy real estate and erect on it small, comfortable homes that could be sold to men of small means for from \$2,000 to \$2,500 to \$4,000 the company could make good profits and declare rich dividends to the stockholders.

In the past there have been," says Mr. Gates, "three serious troubles in the Birmingham district which have prevented it from making the proper showing of progress. The first is the want of sufficient capital to manufacture iron cheaply, the second the proper ability to spend the money that has been spent to obtain the best results, and third, the lack of a

to the man of limited means as cheap or even cheaper than the man could build himself and still make a good profit. Then again such a company could well afford to sell to good men for an initial cash payment and give several years' time on the balance.

"I believe," said this man, "that a business of this kind on a large scale could be done here, and the wonder to me is that such a company is not organized. There is money in it I am sure, and then think what a good thing it would be for Richmond."

A Few Sales.

Harry S. Wallerstein has sold to J. F. Ford a house and lot on Hancock Street for \$1,000. John G. Winston has purchased the property on Grove Avenue, corner of Sycamore Street, for \$1,250. The property on Broad Street, occupied as a home by Fourqurean-Temple Company, was sold a month ago by the Rosenbaum estate for \$600, as announced at the time in this paper, but at the time the name of the purchaser was withheld. The recording of the deed disclosed the fact that Mr. Julian W. Tyler was the purchaser. He bought the property as an investment, and the present tenants will continue to occupy it and run their dry goods store there as heretofore. The deal was engineered by J. A. Connally & Co. and Henry S. Hutzler & Co., real estate agents.

In the Suburbs.

There has been renewed activity in suburban property, and while no very large deals have been made, the agents have been kept busy showing property and selling lots here and there, upon which residences are to be erected early next spring. The Highland Park Realty Company reports good business in Highland Park, and the outcome for adding a large number of new residences to that charming suburb very good.

The November record of sales of Ginter Park lots has been good. Three Walton Avenue corners and one inside lot on Seminary Avenue have been acquired by persons who propose to erect handsome homes thereon. The very unique and attractive character of the development work going forward here is largely responsible for the great interest of Richmonders in this most exclusive and carefully-preserved section, and the wintry weather does not check the steady sale of home sites.

Many of the property owners are planting trees and shrubs now, with a view

of competing for the cash premiums which the Ginter Park Company will award next summer.

Mr. Lucius Curry has taken possession

of his new home on Seminary Avenue, near Rennie Avenue.

MILLIONS PUT IN NEW ENTERPRISES

November the Biggest Month for Corporations in Five States Since 1901.

NEARLY QUARTER OF BILLION

Maine Leads With \$13,700,000, Including Steamship Co., Rail-way Co. and Wireless Co.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The New York Commercial of to-day says:

"Investment of capital represented by the companies that filed papers of incorporation during November in Maine, New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Massachusetts, with a capital of \$100,000 and upward, as reported to the New York Commercial reaches a total of \$14,300,000. This is the largest for the corresponding month of any year since 1901, when the large industrial concerns began to incorporate. The total compares with a total of \$10,600,000 last month, or an increase of \$4,300,000. The showing is considered remarkable, inasmuch as November was usually a dull month for the incorporation of large concerns, because of the heavy dividend and interest disbursements, which are made at this time of the year.

The town has also made great improvements in its streets and sidewalks, and has laid several thousand yards of the finest granite walk.

Pulaski is primarily a furnace town,

and the greater part of its industrial activity comes from its four furnaces;

yet it has also made rapid development along other lines, and can now boast

of one wholesale grocery house, one wholesale hardware concern, two flouring mills, and one large woodworking plant.

Freight for Furnaces.

As an indication of the amount of freight that comes into Pulaski it is estimated that 10,000,000 bushels of iron ore is brought in to the port from the various mines along the North Carolina line, and all of this is converted by the Norfolk and Western Railroad and shipped to Eastern markets. And large amounts of coke, coal, limestone and sand are also used in connection with this metal production.

It is well known that Pulaski is one of the best ports on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and the amount of freight handled and money received by the railroad company exceeds that of any other port on the Norfolk and Western in Southwest Virginia, unless it is Roanoke, and it is likely that an investigation will show that even Roanoke is not very far ahead, if any.

The officials of Pulaski are now making the preliminary arrangements for the construction of a water-power electric plant with a capacity of twelve to fifteen-hundred horse power, and this plant is expected to be in operation within a year, and will largely add to Pulaski's possibilities.

Pulaski is by no means lacking in educational advantages, as its public schools are of the highest order and well supplied with proficient teachers, and the public school system provides that high school graduates are admitted, without examination, into the leading colleges of the State.

The public school buildings are among the handsomest in the state, and in size

PICTURE SHOWING SECTION OF HUGE NEW FREIGHT DEPOT TO BE ERECTED HERE

